



EAGLE HATCHERY ANNUAL REPORT

October 1, 1984 to September 30, 1985



by
Mel Sadecki
Fish Hatchery Superintendent I

October 1987

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
ABSTRACT	1
INTRODUCTION	2
OBJECTIVES	2
FISH PRODUCTION	2
Kokanee Salmon	2
Brown Trout	2
Brook Trout	3
Rainbow Trout	3
SPAWN-TAKING OPERATIONS	3
FISH FEED USED	3
HATCHERY IMPROVEMENTS	3
HATCHERY NEEDS	4
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	4

ABSTRACT

This year, Eagle Hatchery was scheduled to produce approximately 200,000 brown trout, 100,000 brook trout, 150,000 kokanee and to hold 300 rainbow trout broodstock. Total weight of fish stocked or transferred was 3,702 pounds.

The kokanee egg take from Anderson Ranch Reservoir was the worst ever, at only 43,000 eggs.

Author:

Mel Sadecki
Fish Hatchery Superintendent I

INTRODUCTION

Located 12 miles west of Boise, Eagle Hatchery receives considerable visitor traffic and therefore is a major "contact point" between the public and the Idaho Department of Fish and Game. Visitor traffic remained high this year with an actual count (mid-March through September) of 6,310 visitors.

OBJECTIVES

1. To raise approximately 200,000 brown trout, 100,000 brook trout and 150,000 kokanee to fingerling **size**.
2. To stock lakes, streams and reservoirs statewide with the above-named species.
3. To trap and spawn adult kokanee salmon from Anderson Ranch Reservoir.
4. To maintain rainbow trout broodstock for future egg production.

FISH PRODUCTION

Kokanee Salmon

Kokanee salmon is a species of primary concern at Eagle Hatchery. Production for the year was only 148,050 fish weighing 1,050 pounds. The hatchery began the year with only 412,000 eggs, a record low number. Eye-up was identical to last year's with only 50.6% of the eggs surviving to the eyed stage. Survival from green eggs to stocking was 35.9X, down from last year's 44.7%.

Brown Trout

Eyed brown trout eggs, numbering some 400,000, were received during December and January. The hatchery produced a total of 234,089 brown trout weighing 1,498 pounds. Survival from eyed eggs received to stocking was 58.52, up considerably from last year's 23.1%.

Brook Trout

Ford Hatchery in Washington State supplied us with some 200,000 eyed brook trout eggs. Handling of the eggs during shipment was poor, with the eggs arriving in a broken shipping box. Survival to stocking was 54.1%, much improved over last year's 19.6%. Production for the year was 108,240 brook trout weighing 1,154 pounds.

Rainbow Trout

Rainbow trout broodstock were received from Ennis National Fish Hatchery. These fish, numbering nearly 380, were in excess to their needs and they are to be held at Eagle Hatchery for future egg production. The first eggs should be taken from these fish in the fall of 1985.

SPAWN-TAKING OPERATIONS

Kokanee trapping efforts at Anderson Ranch Reservoir this year were very disappointing. The fish run began three to four weeks early and very few fish were left to make the run after the trap was installed. The total egg take was 43,723 eggs taken from 50 females. The average number of eggs per female was 874. Eye-up percentage was 65%, as compared to last year's 50.6%.

It appears that the kokanee run is beginning earlier each year. If we wish to continue to trap and spawn this run, we must install the trap earlier and change the fishing regulations to coincide with our trapping efforts.

FISH FEED USED

Eagle Hatchery fed out a total of 6,200 pounds of fish feed, costing \$1,591.86. Broodstock were fed 1,700 pounds of feed, while "production" fish received 4,500 pounds. Feed conversion for the "production" fish averaged 1.21. Cost of feed fed per pound of fish produced was \$0.3389.

HATCHERY IMPROVEMENTS

Improvements at Eagle Hatchery included the installation of new vinyl flooring in the superintendent's residence and the replacement of the septic tank cover for the office building. Gates were installed on the hatchery loop road to help discourage visitors after hours.

HATCHERY NEEDS

Improvements in water quality--primarily degassing--are still needed on outdoor raceways.

Drain-line leakage and clogging are becoming problems at the hatch house. The lines now require periodic cleaning and leakage around the hatchery building is becoming a problem.

Low flow and pressure of the domestic water system continues to be a nuisance.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Elaine Rippey, Laborer.

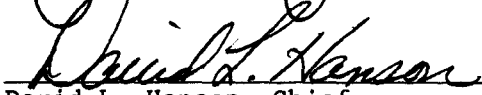
Submitted by:

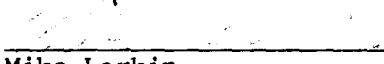
Mel Sedecki
Fish Hatchery Superintendent I

Approved by:

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME



Jerry M. Conley, Director

David L. Hanson, Chief
Bureau of Fisheries

Mike Larkin
Resident Hatchery Supervisor